

## Product datasheet for R1137P

### TNFRSF1A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<p>This IgG fraction antibody of anti-Human TNF p55 Receptor (sTNFRp55) has been tested for use in ELISA (1/1,000-1/5,000), Radioimmunoassays, Immunoblotting (1/500-1/2,000), Flow cytometry and Immunoprecipitation. Reactivity in other immunoassays is unknown.</p> <p><i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> This product has been assayed for the ability to immunoprecipitate antigen. A dilution range of 1/400 to 1/800 is suggested for this Immunoassay.</p> <p>For Immunoprecipitation, pre-clearing with a non-specific rabbit IgG is helpful to reduce background. This product has been assayed by immunoblot using HRP Goat-anti-Rabbit IgG [H&amp;L] and TMB as a substrate. A working dilution range of 1/200 to 1/400 is suggested for this application. This product has been assayed by ELISA against soluble (extracellular) sTNFRp55 using HRP Conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG [H&amp;L] (Goat) and ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution range of 1/2,000 to 1/8,000 is suggested for this product. For use in ELISA formats, this antibody is best used as the second antibody in combination with a monoclonal antibody as a capture antibody. This product has been assayed by Radioimmunoassay against antigen. A dilution of 1/8,000 is suggested for this Immunoassay.</p>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant human sTNFRp55 expressed in Chinese Hamster Cells.
Specificity:	<p>This antibody is directed against the extracellular domain of the cell bound human TNFRp55. In general, this antibody also detects primate sTNFRp55. The antibody does not recognize human sTNFRp75. In ELISA formats and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will detect the extracellular domain of the TNFRp55 found in human body fluids, particularly in the circulation, urine and supernatants of cells and synovial fluid.</p> <p>This antibody can be used for FACS analysis. Caution should be exhibited as the F (c) domain of the rabbit IgG molecule may interact with cells non-specifically.</p>



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<b>Formulation:</b>	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction. Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein G chromatography.
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 1A
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 7132 Human P19438</a>
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) is a cytokine whose function is mediated through two distinct cell surface receptors (TNF Receptor I and TNF Receptor II) that are included in the TNF Receptor superfamily along with FAS antigen and CD40. TNF Receptors I and II are 55 and 75 kDa members, respectively, of a family of cell surface molecules including nerve growth factor receptor, Fas/Apo1, CD30, OX40, and 41BB, which are characterized by cysteine rich motifs in the extracellular domain. While TNF Receptor I and TNF Receptor II share 28% sequence homology in the extracellular domains, their intracellular domains lack sequence homology, suggesting that they differ in their internal signal transduction pathways. TNF Receptor I contains an approximately 80 amino acid death domain near its carboxy terminus capable of transmitting an apoptotic signal through its interaction with TRADD (TNF Receptor I associated death domain protein), and subsequent interactions with FADD. TNF Receptor I can also activate the transcription factor NFκB via TRAF2 (TNF Receptor associated factor 2). The cytoplasmic domain of TNF Receptor I can directly interact with Jak kinase, thereby activating the JAK/STAT signal transduction cascade.</p> <p>TNF Receptor I is expressed by virtually all nucleated mammalian cells, including hepatocytes, monocytes and neutrophils, cardiac muscle cells, endothelial cells, and CD34 + hematopoietic progenitors. Both TNF alpha and TNF beta bind to TNF Receptor I.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, TNF-R1, TNF-RI, TNFR-I, p55, p60, Tnfrsf1a
<b>Note:</b>	<b>Endotoxin Content:</b> < 10 pg/ml by LAL method.